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LOUISVILLE, THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 28, 1907. —10 PAGES.

THE "TIME" TO USE A WANT AD. is when the first faint knock of a need or want is heard on your door.

PRICE (ON THREE CENTS. ON FRIDAY FIVE CENTS.

The Weather.
Forecast for Thursday and Friday:
Kentucky—Rain Thursday; Friday fair, cooler.
Indiana—Fair in north, rain in south portion Thursday; Friday fair, fresh northwest winds.
Tennessee—Rain Thursday; Friday fair in west, clearing in east portion, cooler.

THE LATEST.

With the acceptance of two jurors, who said they had conscientious scruples against the infliction of the death penalty, the Commonwealth practically abandoned the hope of inflicting on Caleb Powers the extreme penalty of the law. Eight jurors have been accepted by both sides, and three more are in the box subject to peremptory challenge. The defense has four challenges left and the Commonwealth three. No adjournment will be had for Thanksgiving day, but the grind will go on to-day.

Damaging testimony was given yesterday against Mrs. Annie M. Bradley, on trial in Washington for killing former Senator Arthur M. Brown, of Utah. A number of witnesses were called in rebuttal, and all being asked as to her mental condition, declared that the question of her sanity had been suggested to them; that she appeared rational and talked coherently. Many of these witnesses saw her shortly after the shooting and talked to her, but none of them regarded her as insane.

The Louisville and Nashville, Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis, the Central of Georgia and the Western railway of Alabama have been granted a temporary injunction by Federal Judge Thomas Jones at Montgomery against the State of Alabama, preventing enforcement of any of the laws passed by the extra session of the Legislature.

Three Louisville men who hold stock in the Memphis street railway, have brought suit to prevent a merger of the street car lines in several Southern cities, claiming that they, as minority stockholders, would lose their direction of the management of the corporation.

Covered with blood and with a knife wound in his neck, Ashley Robertson appeared at his home in Paducah, after being absent for twenty-four hours, unable to give an explanation of how he was wounded. He had been in the asylum for a time.

In the Tobacco Trust hearing in New York yesterday the efforts of the Government attorneys were devoted to an effort to trace the relationship of the American Tobacco Company and the United Cigar Stores Company.

William Gow, a director of the Borough Bank of Brooklyn, began efforts yesterday for the destruction of the Bevilacqua records made of him following his arrest in connection with the suspension of that bank.

Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, said yesterday that James J. Hagan had no authority to pledge Tammany's support to Bryan, as he did in the Bryan banquet in Washington Tuesday night.

In the John R. Walsh trial in Chicago yesterday the Assistant District Attorney made an unsuccessful attempt to impeach the testimony of B. B. McKay, formerly private secretary to Mr. Walsh.

Christmas carols probably will be sung in the New York schools as heretofore, the Board of Education having decided to leave the matter to the judgment of the superintendents.

President Roosevelt, accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt, Miss Ethel and Quentin, will go by special train this morning to Montpelier, Vt., to visit the former home of President Madison.

Dr. F. D. Well, of Hot Springs, Ark., while on a visit to his parents at Calhoun, accidentally shot himself through the shoulder with a shotgun while returning from a hunting trip.

Nonassociation farmers who reside in the Pembroke neighborhood have received threatening letters warning them against trying to injure the association.

Maj. A. J. Morey, a soldier and newspaper man, died after a lingering illness of paralysis at his home in Cynthia. He was in his eightieth year.

The trial of George A. Pettibone for alleged complicity in the murder of former Gov. Frank Steiensen began yesterday at Boise, Idaho.

New York packers confirm the reports from Chicago and St. Louis that there will be a reduction in the price of meat.

An attempt by the Illinois House of Representatives to take a recess until January 14 was defeated in the Senate.

Many of the industrial plants in Pittsburgh which have been idle recently are preparing to resume operations.

Fire yesterday destroyed the Capital Hotel and four business buildings at Lamoure, N. D. Loss \$150,000.

The American Silk Company, of York, Pa., has been placed in the hands of receivers.

There is a heavy surplus of applicants for work on the Panama Canal.

NO CHANCE FOR DEATH PENALTY

Two Accepted Jurors Have Scruples Against It.

Eight Men Agreed Upon By Both Sides.

Powers' Trial To Go On Thanksgiving Day.

JURY ALMOST COMPLETED.

Georgetown, Ky., Nov. 27.—[Special.]—At 11 o'clock to-night, after ten hours of court proceedings to-day in the case of Caleb Powers, on trial in the Scott Circuit Court, eleven jurors sat in the box to try the accused, only three of whom are subject to peremptory challenges. A futile effort was made to complete the panel before adjourning for the night. Thanksgiving day will not be observed by Special Judge Morris, as he is to preside at the trial again at 9 o'clock to-morrow morning. The accepted jurors are J. W. Renaker, of Harrison county; G. B. Shinkle, J. C. Linder, A. B. Joubert, Barton Franks, James O'Hara, O. C. Colyer, E. J. Marshall, Frank See, A. F. Lucas and John E. Race, of Grant county.

Three of the number, Shinkle, Linder and Colyer, are Republicans in their political affiliation. The three last named in the list, See, Lucas and Race, are subject to peremptory challenge. The others are finally accepted, although either side may, before they are finally sworn to try the case, bring to the attention of the special judge any matter that may demonstrate that they are not qualified for jury service in this case on trial.

Against Capital Punishment.

With the acceptance of two members of the jury, James A. O'Hara and John E. Race, the side of the Commonwealth evidently abandons hope of securing a verdict against Powers inflicting the death penalty. Both O'Hara and Race declared very positively that they have conscientious scruples as to the infliction of capital punishment, yet were accepted. O'Hara has passed peremptory challenge, but Race is yet subject to it. He was, however, passed by the Commonwealth to the defense after examination and was told by Powers' lawyers to take his seat without interrogation.

Both of these men are Democrats, and while accepting them for jury service, the defense lawyers challenged other Democratic veniremen on the ground of having said that they hold scruples. The defense also accepted Barton Franks, a Democrat, without interrogating him after he had been passed to them by the Commonwealth.

Seventy-eight Examined.

In securing the eleven men accepted for jury service there were called to the box to-day seventy-eight members of the Grant county venire. During the examination of these veniremen the defense exercised four of its eight remaining challenges and the Commonwealth exercised one of its four under the law. On peremptory challenge the defense excused Jurors J. C. Hall, C. W. Conrad, W. T. Points and George Toole, all Democrats. The State excused H. H. Ashcraft, a Republican. Before entering upon the examination of the veniremen this morning the defense attorneys secured permission of the court to withdraw their challenge made yesterday afternoon to the second half of the Grant county venire, the challenge being based on the political complexion of that portion of the juryman from Grant.

Over the objection of the defense, Special Judge Morris had all names of the venire placed in the box. From among the names are being drawn to fill the panel, ruling that there were not two veniremen, but only one, with its members brought here in two bodies. That all were entitled to be upon the same basis as to the drawing for service.

Criticizes Methods.

In permitting the withdrawal of the challenge by the defense to the second half of the venire, Judge Morris took occasion to severely criticize the method employed of following the Sheriff and his deputy when they went into Grant county to summon the jurors. He said that had he known that such a move was contemplated he would have directed the Sheriff to arrest all who did follow and spy upon him and bring them before the court for punishment. He expressed the belief that notwithstanding the system of summoning practiced, the Sheriff and deputy had properly and lawfully executed the orders of the court, and impartially summoned the jurors.

The jurors who sat in the box yesterday left to-day before the further effort to get the jury was made. These jurors were J. P. Hodson, of Harrison county, and F. M. Price, of Grant county. Hodson was excused because of the critical illness of his wife. Price was challenged by the defense for cause, and the challenge sustained. He had been challenged the day before, but the testimony was not sufficient. It was renewed to-day and several affidavits filed.

Challenge To Vanire Withdrawn.

Immediately following the call to or-

der this morning the attorneys for Powers prayed the court to allow them to withdraw the challenge entered yesterday afternoon to the second half of the venire of 30 men from Grant county. This request was made by W. C. Owens, who accompanied it with a statement to the effect that, following the announcement by the judge on yesterday that he considered the two bodies from Grant as one venire, he might accept the first half of the venire, and that the defendant did not want to be understood as attacking that portion of the juryman. The Commonwealth objected to the withdrawal of the challenge, fearing it to be but a play upon the part of the defense to get into the record the affidavit supporting the challenge and out of the record the counter-affidavits prepared by the Commonwealth to refute the statements made by Powers as to the manner of summoning the second half of the venire. The court overruled the objection, holding that the date set for trial is to-day, and that at any time he ruled, however, that the formal challenge and the affidavit in support of it must be expunged from the record of the case, making the record appear as if there had been no challenge. This was agreeable to State's Attorney, and was done.

Judge Morris called to the witness stand Dr. J. R. Batson, of Oddville, Harrison county, and received a statement from him regarding the physical condition of the wife of Juror J. P. Hodson, of that place. The physician stated that Mrs. Hodson was in a very bad condition.

(Concluded on 8th Page, 1st Column.)

ALABAMA RAILROAD LAWS SUSPENDED

RESTRaining ORDER GRANTED BY FEDERAL JUDGE.

DISCRIMINATION ALLEGED BY SEVERAL LINES.

L. AND N. WILL FIGHT IT OUT.

Montgomery, Ala., Nov. 27.—Judge Thomas G. Jones, of the United States District Court, late to-day granted a restraining order which has the effect of temporarily suspending all of the railroad legislation just passed by the Legislature of Alabama, the Southern Railway, the Nashville and Chattanooga, the Nashville and St. Louis, and the Central of Georgia railroads.

The court suspends the laws temporarily for an investigation of the claims made in bills filed by the railroad companies that they are confiscatory and unjust.

In the case of the Central of Georgia, the order is made returnable December 16. The order in the case of the other railroads is made returnable December 16. These orders are directed to the Sheriff, solicitors, clerks of the counties through which the roads pass and to all citizens, restraining them from attempting to enforce the laws until the court disposes of the litigation. Scores of Deputy Marshals started out to-night to serve the processes throughout the State.

The Central Trust Company of New York, owner of the second preferred bonds of the Central Railway of Georgia, is complainant in the bill against the Alabama Railroad laws. The bill is filed by the railroad companies, but the other bills are filed by the railroads against the State.

All of the bills filed by the railroads attack the classification acts of the special session as being "manifestly unjust and unequal." Railroads which entered into an agreement with the Government, it is alleged, were given "unjust and illegal preference over the railroads which failed or refused to enter into the agreement and are permitted to charge much higher rates."

The order of the court leaves the new laws in exactly the same shape as the old laws which were repealed by the special session of the Legislature. The Louisville and Nashville filed a supplemental bill to-night with the United States Court, praying that the litigation on the docket of the court in respect to the old laws shall not be dismissed. This indicates that the company will insist on fighting the former litigation through to the Supreme Court of the United States.

Gov. Comer out of the city and no statement could be secured from him. Attorney General Garber said to-night that he would examine the bills to-morrow and would call a conference of the State's lawyers before taking any action.

MAKING UP JURY IN THE PETTIBONE CASE.

At End of First Day's Proceedings Seven Men Are In Jurors' Box At Boise.

Boise, Idaho, Nov. 27.—After the first day's examination of veniremen in the case of George A. Pettibone, charged with complicity in the murder of former Gov. Frank Steiensen, seven are in the jury box who have answered questions as to their qualifications. Much better progress than was expected was made. The examination of the men was exhausted before the adjournment this afternoon and seventy or 100 will appear Monday, when the work of securing the jury will be continued. Judge Wood intimated to-day that he would not allow the latitude in challenges that he permitted in the Haywood trial.

SHOULDER TORN AWAY BY CHARGE FROM GUN.

Dr. F. D. Well Seriously Wounded Near Calhoun While Out Hunting.

Calhoun, Ky., Nov. 27.—[Special.]—Dr. F. D. Well, of Hot Springs, Ark., shot himself near here this afternoon while returning from a hunting trip, and is now in serious condition, although it is thought he will recover. Dr. Well and several others were returning here in a carriage. Dr. Well had his gun between his legs when it was discharged in some manner. The charge of shot tore away the man's shoulder. He was brought here at once. Dr. Well had been visiting his parents in Calhoun.

Physician Killed By Train.

Cincinnati, Nov. 27.—Dr. E. S. Gates, a prominent physician, was instantly killed to-night by a Pennsylvania railroad passenger train, which struck the automobile which he was driving. The accident occurred at Redcomb crossing in the east end of this city.

NO MORE WILL BE RECEIVED

Subscription To Treasury Certificates Closed.

Mr. Cortelyou Makes Important Announcement.

Demand For Panama Bonds Is Satisfactory.

RECEIPTS ON THE INCREASE.

Washington, Nov. 27.—Owing to the large amount of subscriptions received, the Secretary of the Treasury late to-day announced that the subscription to the 3 per cent. certificates of indebtedness of the act of June 12, 1898, invited by the circular of November 18, 1907, is closed, and that no subscriptions received after the close of business on November 27 will be considered. The several Assistant Treasurers of the United States have been instructed not to accept any further offers. The decided improvement in business conditions throughout the country makes it quite possible that the Secretary will not extend his allotments further than those already made.

Washington, Nov. 27.—The situation at the Treasury was so far relaxed this afternoon that Secretary Cortelyou was able to leave the department early. There is no longer any doubt among Treasury officials of the success of both the loans—the Panama Canal bonds and the one-year Treasury certificates. If considerably less than \$100,000,000 is allotted in the certificates it will be because so large an issue is no longer felt to be necessary to restore the situation.

Calculations are already being made as to the probable condition in the money market next spring and the ability to call in a part of the certificates. If the amount issued should be only \$50,000,000, and half of these should be paid off in six months, the interest charges would fall materially below the \$2,000,000 originally calculated upon the full issue for one year. The sum of \$25,000,000 for six months would draw interest to the amount of \$375,000, and an additional amount of \$25,000,000 for one year would draw \$750,000, making a total of \$1,125,000. It is possible that some of the certificates could be called for payment in an even shorter period than six months. The Treasury is of the opinion that the policy at about that time to withdraw some money from the banks in addition to the amount required to pay off the certificates, this will be done in case the accumulation of money in the banks, additional banknotes circulation, the depreciation of public money and the liberation of hoards, creates a plethora of money in circulation which calls for rectification.

If the certificates are generally used to increase banknote circulation this alone will result in an addition of from \$30,000,000 to \$40,000,000 to the currency outside the Treasury, and with the gold imports and the new bank circulation already issued, will make an addition of more than \$100,000,000 to the new currency recently placed at the disposition of the market.

Treasury Balance.

The nominal cash balance of the Treasury to-day was \$241,393,217, but this would exclude the gold certificates, \$234,939,589 in banks and elsewhere, leaving only \$6,453,628 as the apparent working balance. The cash actually held in the Treasury stands at \$119,438,011. But this is offset by outstanding checks and other demand liabilities amounting to \$129,844,383. Receipts continue to fall below the average of a year ago, but were a little better to-day than for the corresponding day last year.

The month of November thus far has shown a surplus of receipts of \$2,931,645, as against a surplus in November, 1906, of \$4,799,147, but this result has been obtained by keeping down expenditures by more than \$6,000,000 during the month, although for the fiscal year, beginning July 1, there has been an increase in expenditures of more than \$13,500,000.

Encouraging Letter.

A letter has been received at the Treasury Department from one of the leading bankers in Chicago containing information about the efforts that are being made in the West for the resumption of currency payments. The letter says:

"I am feeling very much better about the financial situation. On Thursday last week at a meeting of bank representatives I proposed that we each address a letter to every one of our correspondents in the country, asking them to advise us about local conditions, and to give us their views about the feasibility of resuming cash payments."

"Later, the Clearing-house Association concluded to send out one general letter. The replies have come in a flood and are of a most encouraging nature. In fact, they hold that they see no reason why they should draw upon their reserve city balances more than normally. This being true, there is no reason why banks in reserve cities should not resume doing business on a normal basis."

FIRST STEP TAKEN

Toward Retirement of Clearing-House Certificates.

Chicago, Nov. 27.—The first step toward retiring the clearing-house certificates issued in this city was taken to-day when the Executive Committee

of the Chicago Clearing-house ordered destroyed \$25,000 worth of certificates that have been paid back to the clearing-house. David R. Forgan, president of the Chicago City National Bank, announced this action at the weekly dinner of the Chicago Association of Commerce and added that the procedure will be continued daily, "until the entire issue is paid back and normal conditions restored."

"We have received answers from 1,000 of the banks questioned regarding resumption of specie payments," said Mr. Forgan. "Just 898 of them declare themselves ready for such a resumption at once. The other two asked for a little longer time, but merely for the purpose of ascertaining if the time is ripe for such a move. The answers come from all sections of the South, Middle West and Northwest."

SURPLUS OF APPLICANTS

For Work On the Isthmian Canal At Panama.

Washington, Nov. 27.—"Discourage violently any applicant for work going to the isthmus without appointment. All positions filled and no increase contemplated. Unemployed men without funds source of embarrassment." The above dispatch from Chairman and Chief Engineer Goethals, of the Panama Canal, was received at the Washington office to-day. Applications for work on the Isthmus (Concluded on 2d Page, 6th Column.)

LOUISVILLE HOLDERS

SUE TO PREVENT MERGER OF RAILWAY LINES.

Minority Objects To Combination of Roads In Several Leading Cities.

Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 27.—[Special.]—In order to prevent a merger of street railways and light companies operated in Memphis, Knoxville, Birmingham, the New Orleans, Texas, whereby, it is alleged, the minor stockholders will be left high and dry, George M. Clark, John M. Brand and R. P. Halleck, of Louisville, Ky., stockholders in the Memphis Street Railway Company, represented by Turley & Turley, had a hearing before Judge John E. McCall to-day, in which it was sought to prevent this merger.

The Memphis Railway Company, in which leader Newman and son are the majority stockholders, is the defendant, and it was represented by E. Luke E. Wright and his son, Maj. E. E. Wright. This was the first time that the former Ambassador to Japan has appeared in the role of an attorney since his retirement to private life and his return to his home in Memphis.

The gist of the whole matter is that the plaintiffs seek to stop the merger of the full street and light companies named. Already under the laws of New Jersey there has been incorporated the American Cities Railway and Light Company, which is a corporation of New Jersey. The plaintiffs allege that after Isadore Newman and son purchased the Memphis Street Railway Company from the Jennings family, they secured an amendment to their charter and increased their stock from \$500,000 to \$4,000,000. They then divided the capital stock into two parts, half at 5 per cent. cumulative, preferred stock, and the other half at common stock.

This being done, Isadore Newman and son issued what is known as an "unwritten agreement," by which they secured for themselves the preferred stock at par. The plaintiffs then allege that they had no idea of this when they purchased their stock, buying it in the open market.

They then follow with the complaint that this merger idea was conceived by Newman and son. If it goes through, they will mean that the minor stockholders will never have a say as to the future of the company, and as the management and control will be moved to New Jersey. The minor stockholders of the Federal City and the market value will be destroyed.

HIS MEMORY BAD

WALSH'S PRIVATE SECRETARY ON THE STAND.

Government Attorney Makes An Unsuccessful Effort To Impeach His Testimony.

Chicago, Nov. 27.—Assistant District Attorney Fletcher Dobyns, who is chief counsel for the Government in the trial of John R. Walsh on charges of defrauding the Chicago National Bank, made an unsuccessful attempt to impeach the testimony of B. B. McKay, former private secretary to Mr. Walsh, who testified to-day. The attempt was made because McKay, who has been on the stand nearly three days as a Government witness, failed to answer questions satisfactorily. Judge Anderson ruled against the Government's course, and considered that Mr. Dobyns had failed to lay a proper foundation for such action.

Mr. McKay was recalled to the stand at the afternoon session after several witnesses had denied signing memoranda not to withdraw their signatures were attached, and after Horatio W. Seymour, former publisher and editor of the Chicago Chronicle, had testified as to the Walsh methods of financing that enterprise. The forgetfulness of Mr. McKay brought an early clash with Mr. Dobyns. The witness was shown a certain deposit slip for \$200,000 and asked if he had deposited it with a check for a like amount to Mr. Walsh's private account. On his failure to remember Mr. Dobyns asked if he had not so testified before the grand jury which indicted his former employer.

"The happenings of a grand jury are supposed to be sacred," interrupted Attorney Miller for the defense. "The Government cannot impeach its own witnesses in this manner." Judge Anderson sustained the proposition, but ruled with the defense because foundation for impeachment had not been laid. The Government attorney then endeavored to establish such a foundation, but the failure of the witness to recollect anything of generalities balked him. The court finally ordered all references to the grand jury proceedings stricken from the record.

Judge Anderson then ordered an adjournment until Friday.

New Subway Opened.

New York, Nov. 27.—The new subway under East river which connects Manhattan and Brooklyn boroughs was formally opened to-day. Three steel cars, composing the first train, passed through the tube, carrying a party of officers of Interborough Rapid Transit Company and their friends.

NO EVIDENCES OF INSANITY

Noted By Witnesses Who Talked With Mrs. Bradley.

Rational In Manner and Coherent In Language.

Salt Lake Man Describes Lively Hotel Incident.

MRS. BROWN ASSAILED RIVAL.

Washington, Nov. 27.—Throughout the day the testimony offered in the trial of Mrs. Annie M. Bradley, charged with having shot and killed former Senator Arthur Brown, of Utah, in this city last December, was most damaging to the defendant. There were many witnesses who had seen her shortly after the shooting and others who had attended her while she was in jail here, but none of them at any time doubted her sanity.

These witnesses had been called by the Government in rebuttal. They included practically everyone who had come in contact with Mrs. Bradley after the shooting of Senator Brown. Attendees at the hotel where the shooting occurred, officials at the police station, and at the house of detention, in which she was at first confined; newspaper men, doctors and attendants at the jail declared their belief that she was rational in manner and coherent in language when they saw and talked to her. Several other witnesses who had talked with her in Salt Lake City and elsewhere prior to the shooting gave evidence to the same effect.

Hotel Incident Described.

A dramatic feature of the day was the description by Soren S. Christensen, of Salt Lake City, of an encounter between Mrs. Bradley and Mrs. Brown at a hotel in Pocatello, Idaho, in the summer of 1906. On that occasion Mrs. Brown discovered Mrs. Bradley in the hotel with Senator Brown and attacking her attempted to choke her and asked to be allowed to kill her. The cries of Mrs. Bradley brought the Senator to her rescue, and then the entire party, including the witness, had an all-night discussion of the difficulty, during which Brown, turning fiercely upon his wife, denied that he was the father of her son, Max Brown, and at the same time admitted that he was the father of two of Mrs. Bradley's children. An outburst of denunciation by Mrs. Brown of her husband and Mrs. Bradley followed, after which the Senator and the defendant went to another hotel, where they called for drinks.

A new phase of the testimony was the admission by Archibald Livingston, the Senator's stenographer, that he had often told falsehoods to Mrs. Bradley in order to try her and to avoid trouble for either the Senator or himself.

Spectators Rebuked.

Justice Stafford rebuked a couple of spectators, a man and a woman, who brought with them a girl about eleven years of age. When the Justice saw the child he stopped the proceedings and ordered an attendant to escort the couple and the child from the court room.

The testimony to-day as on every day since the trial began included many allusions unit for the ears of a jury. It was expected that all the testimony would be in to-day, but at the last moment the District Attorney subpoenaed three additional witnesses in rebuttal. Another witness is now on his way here from Utah to testify for the Government.

It is now almost a certainty that the testimony will be concluded on Friday, to which day the court adjourned at the close of to-day's session.

TOBACCO TRUST AND UNITED CIGAR STORES

EFFORTS TO TRACE KINSHIP OF THE COMPANIES.

VICE PRESIDENT HILL GIVES LITTLE INFORMATION.

CLOSE RELATIONS EXISTING.

New York, Nov. 27.—The nature of the relations existing between the American Tobacco Company and the United Cigar Stores Company, which has a large number of retail stores throughout the country, was inquired into at to-day's session of the hearing in the case of the United States vs. the so-called Tobacco Trust. The hearing is taking place before United States Commissioner Shields.

While it was not established by direct admission that the retail company is absolutely controlled by the American Tobacco Company, such of the testimony was to the effect that unusually close relations existed between the two companies.

Stores Company, giving it the regular trade discounts given to jobbers who encourage the use of the American Cigar Stores Company's products. These discounts amount to from 7 1/2 to 10 per cent., besides the usual discount of 2 per cent. for cash.

Asked who furnished the money to start the business of the United Cigar Stores Company, Mr. Hill said he did not know. Asked about the ownership of the jobbing concerns by his corporation throughout the country, Mr. Hill said it had an interest only in one, and that was in New Orleans. Whether the United Cigar Stores Company had any interest in a concern in Chicago Mr. Hill did not know.

Several letters from Mr. Hill's personal letter book related to a plan to maintain prices of imported goods. One letter to a confidential agent in Chicago said a company was to be formed in California and that a Mr. Blaskovker, who already was doing a large business there, was to push the American company in connection with the California company, but this connection was to be kept a secret. Mr. Hill said to-day that plan was carried out, but that eventually Blaskovker took over the entire business.

ANOTHER CONFERENCE BEFORE STRIKING

MINERS WILL GIVE OPERATORS ONE MORE CHANCE.

FIGHT TO UNIONIZE HOPKINS AND WEBSTER COUNTIES.

TROUBLE MAY BE AVOIDED.

Madisonville, Ky., Nov. 27.—[Special.]—That a strike will be called by the United Mine Workers of America in Hopkins and Webster counties at an early date is almost certain, as evidenced by an interview given by District President W. O. Smith this morning. A meeting of the union officials and operators was held here last night, but only a few operators attended, and before any action is taken they will be given another opportunity to meet the union officers, and if they still refuse to recognize them a strike is certain.

President Smith said: "We held a joint meeting yesterday, at which there were a number of operators and delegates representing the employees of all the coal companies in the nonunion field. We learned during the deliberations that those operators who were present are inclined to agree to a permanent peace in the mining industry of Hopkins and adjoining counties can be established by representatives of the operators and miners holding a joint conference and discussing every phase of the situation."

"As an organization the United Mine Workers is opposed to strikes as a general proposition. We feel and are satisfied that every effort must be exhausted to avert any friction between the operators and miners of this district. For this reason one more opportunity will be given to have the operators and miners representatives of Hopkins and other counties meet in joint convention for the purpose of arranging a wage agreement."

The conference will be called within the next two or three weeks, and if the operators fail to attend a strike will not be called at once. A number of officials are here now, and many organizers are quietly at work in this and Webster county, and it is claimed by the union that their efforts to get men to be in the trenches. It was successful and they stand a better chance of winning the strike now than at any time since they have been at work here. About 5,000 union miners in Indiana have pledged their support to the fight battle.

In Webster county the union people claim they will organize several mines without much trouble.

CHRISTMAS CAROLS

MAY BE SUNG AS USUAL IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

New York Board of Education Leaves Matter To Judgment of Superintendents.

New York, Nov. 27.—Christmas carols may still be sung and the holiday will be observed along traditional lines in the public schools of this city. Late to-day the Board of Education adopted a resolution which places that body on record as not opposed to these observances, and leaves the matter to the judgment of individual superintendents. In fact, members of the board declared afterward that there had never been any intention of abandoning these programmes, and that the recent agitation had arisen from a misunderstanding of a resolution adopted by the board last February. This resolution provided that strictly sectarian matters must not be introduced into text or song books. Hence some changes in this winter's new publications had been deemed wise.

The books are now in press, and it was reported that all reference to Christ had been stricken from the proof sheets. The song books, it was rumored, would also contain no Christmas carols. Protest against the supposed action of the board followed, and many clergymen voted that the school children be allowed to celebrate Christmas in the old way.

TURNKEY IN JAIL SHOOTS MAN AFTER QUARREL.

Gallatin, Tenn., Nov. 27.—[Special.]—Thomas Chism, son of City Marshal A. D. Chism, was shot and perhaps fatally wounded here to-day by Henry S. Turner, turnkey at the county jail. The name of a woman is involved in the difficulty between the two Chism men. Turner is charged with the murder of a woman, and it is alleged that Chism had turned to leave when the shooting occurred. He is wounded in the back.

MORE ELASTIC MONEY NEEDED

ident Will Make Some Recommendations

To Cover What He Believes Are Needs of Country.

WHY WE ARE THANKFUL



1904
BUSINESS WRITTEN.
THANKSGIVING DAY
\$1,000,000

1905
BUSINESS IN FORCE
THANKSGIVING DAY
\$10,000,000.

1906
BUSINESS IN FORCE
THANKSGIVING DAY
\$17,000,000.

1907
BUSINESS IN FORCE
THANKSGIVING DAY
\$24,000,000.

CITIZENS LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

W. H. GREGORY, PRESIDENT.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

FROM WHEELING

Ohio Valley Improvement Association Meets Here.

PRESIDENT WILLIAMS, OF KENTUCKY, TELLS OF CONVENTION.

LEGISLATORS HAVE REALIZATION OF WATERWAY NEEDS.

HIS INVITATION ADDRESS.

An exhaustive report of the thirteenth annual convention of the Ohio Valley Improvement Association, held at Wheeling, W. Va., on November 14 and 15, was made at a meeting of the Board of Trade yesterday by W. C. Williams, vice president of Kentucky and who was in attendance at the convention. Mr. Williams gave a detailed account of the convention and spoke of the labors of the members of the association in attempting to awaken the people throughout the country to a proper realization of what the improvement of the nation's waterways would mean for the prosperity and advancement of the country, as well as for the transportation of its agricultural and manufactured products.

Referring to the work of the Ohio Valley Improvement Association, Mr. Williams said that it had attracted the attention of the Congressional legislative bodies and had succeeded in arousing enthusiasm all over the country in favor of the improvement of the waterways and the building of a nine-foot canal from Pittsburgh to Cairo. Wheeling said Mr. Williams, has at its doors evidences in the way of dams, below Wheelburg, he said, there is lock No. 11, and at McMechin there is lock No. 13, both of which were shown to the delegates in attendance at the convention.

Cordial Reception At Wheeling.

Mr. Williams said that the delegates met with a cordial reception. Prominently displayed on the walls and above the stage of the auditorium where all the sessions were held were "On to Cairo" and the "Nine-foot Stage" mottoes. The convention was opened by the Hon. Alfred Wilson on account of the absence of President H. C. Frazer, of the Wheeling Board of Trade.

Report On President's Address.

The President's report followed. This report, said Mr. Williams, is full of interesting facts to the initiated, while to the diligent in river matters his remarks at times were astonishing. In his report on the President's address Mr. Williams said:

"During the past number of years it has been a matter of the very hardest and most persistent labor for the River and Harbors Committee of Congress to secure from the National House of Representatives, not annually, but even every several years, appropriations absolutely essential for the improvement of navigable rivers and the deepening of necessary harbors. Last year this precedent underwent a radical change, and the familiar remark so often made by the congressional committee on their tour of investigation down the Ohio river from Pittsburgh to Cairo some several months ago, that 'the cure of your Congressmen are held continuously near the ground listening for the whisperings as to the wishes of their constituency' was made patent, and instead of an appropriation of a few paltry, absolutely necessary hundreds of thousands of dollars for river improvements, the Hon. Theodore Roosevelt, on January 26, 1907, reported to the House a bill carrying the appropriation of this magnificent sum. The bill became a law and was approved by the President on the second day of March, 1907."

"After several conferences between the committees of the House and the Senate it was finally agreed that the bill in appropriations and authorization should be \$10,000,000. This of the labor of the Ohio Valley Improvement Association in arousing the people throughout the country to the importance of the improvement of the nation's waterways and the extent of stimulating Congress and awakening it to the importance of this magnificent sum. The bill became a law and was approved by the President on the second day of March, 1907."

"Continuing further in his report, the President gave interesting facts concerning the appointment and work of the Inland Waterways Commission and the report of the Board of Engineers of Board of Review, appointed by an act of Congress to make inspections of the Ohio river, and return with recommendations. He also touched upon the recent Pittsburgh meeting, the work of the National Rivers and Harbors Congress, the Lakes to the Gulf Deep Waterways Association, and their recent convention held in Memphis, Tenn., in October last, when President Roosevelt took such an active part."

"In closing his exhaustive report, Mr. Williams concluded his remarks with this pleasing retrospect: 'In conclusion, the work of our association has covered many years, although at times the outlook has been gloomy. You have never deserted your colors. In the darkest hour you have struggled, the more valiantly, and now it is gratifying to know that the future is full of promise. The United States Engineers, and the nine-foot stage from Pittsburgh to Cairo has been fully adopted in all work now in progress, as well as the new work ordered. Every indication points unerringly to the consummation of our hopes and the hope of the millions of people who live within the 'Nine-foot' of water from Pittsburgh to Cairo and its attending blessings.'"

Other Interesting Addresses.

There were several other addresses. Capt. J. F. Ellison, secretary and treasurer, the Hon. John D. Dill, of Pennsylvania, the Hon. John Porter, of Indiana, John E. Shaw, president, of the Lake Erie and Ohio Ship Canal, and Judge Louis M. Ross, of the Superior Court of Cincinnati. All the speakers, said Mr. Williams, gave utterances regarding the work of building

the nine-foot canal. After these addresses the election of officers was held and then the first day's session was adjourned. The old officers were re-elected.

Several addresses were delivered at the second day's meeting, reported Mr. Williams, and then the question of proposing the next place for the convention was brought before the delegates. Ambridge, Pa., was placed in nomination, after which Mr. Williams placed the name of Louisville before the house.

Speech In Nominating Louisville.

In nominating Louisville Mr. Williams made the following remarks: 'Louisville has, by reason of the necessity of arousing enthusiasm, already apparent in her own city, in other cities along the Ohio river, stepped aside during the past several years successfully in favor of Cairo, Ill., Portsmouth, O., and Wheeling, W. Va., but this year Louisville feels that courtesy in this respect, like patience, has ceased to be a virtue, and she is not content with the sitting aside of her advantages for those of any other city seeking the next annual convention. Many allusions during the several sessions of this convention have been made to the fact that Louisville is the only city in this time a verse from the Scriptures very apropos to the occasion. 'Now we see as through a glass darkly, then it shall be face to face,' and we business men of Louisville desire to ask of this convention of the Ohio Valley Improvement Association when we of the lower Ohio river are to be brought face to face with the improvements so long labored for. You are very loud in proclaiming 'On to Cairo,' but don't forget if you choose, that in order to arrive at Cairo you have to pass by and the allegiance to what the President of our country has so gracefully designated 'Louisville, the Gateway to the West.'"

"You have taken every means at your command and have tried in every manner possible to arouse enthusiasm throughout the country looking to the appropriation of \$10,000,000 annually for the improvement of the nation's waterways, and I ask you in all candor how we have had during the past twelve years of our existence over which to grow enthusiastic? The upper Ohio river has at the present time in course of construction, and at some points already finished, its locks and its dams and in operation. 'We have but words; therefore I say to you that if you desire a continuation of the enthusiasm so long evidenced by our people, give us the convention in 1908.'"

"I am apprised of the fact that Beaver county is in attendance upon this convention with a delegation of 100 of its citizens who are coming before you to show that the convention should go to the headwaters of the Ohio river in 1908. They promise to give you evidences of your labors during the last number of years; they have locks and dams which to grow enthusiastic. 'We haven't the money, but we have the spirit. We have some few Government improvements around our falls, but in addition to that we have a beautiful city, well laid out with beautiful parks, lovely homes, fine prospects, and a warm-hearted Southern hospitality. Louisville is a city to which you are extending to you a welcome.'"

Louisville was duly seconded by almost every representative along the river from Pittsburgh to Cairo.

UNION OFFICERS FOUND GUILTY OF CONTEMPT.

New York, Nov. 27.—The officers of Typographical Union No. 6, the local printers union, were found guilty of contempt of court in a report filed today by Adam Wiener, the referee appointed by the Supreme Court. Referee Wiener finds that the officers failed to take proper measures to cause the members of the union to obey an injunction granted by the Supreme Court in 1905, which restricted the union members from interfering with the printers employed by the Typothetae to take the place of striking union men.

WOUND IN NECK

Received In Mysterious Manner By Paducah Man.

RETURNS HOME WITH STRANGE TALE OF HUNTERS.

MAJ. A. J. MOREY DIES AFTER LINGERING ILLNESS.

VETERAN NEWSPAPER EDITOR.

Paducah, Ky., Nov. 27.—[Special.]—With his clothing covered with blood from a knife wound in the neck, Ashby Robertson appeared at his home, at Ninth and Clay streets, this morning at 7 o'clock, after having been unaccountably absent twenty-four hours.

Mr. Robertson resigned several months ago as School Trustee and was sent to the asylum at his own request, as he feared that he was losing his mind. After remaining at the institution several weeks he returned home and was believed to have been permanently cured. Recently he became worse again, but was not thought to be in a dangerous condition.

Yesterday he left his home saying he believed he would go to his father's farm in the county for a few days' rest and nothing more was thought of it until yesterday afternoon, when the elder Robertson came to the city and reported that his son was not at the farm. Mrs. Robertson became alarmed and informed the police.

Robertson said he met a party of hunters yesterday afternoon in the woods beyond Lang Park and that they took his knife away from him and cut his throat. He said that when he came to himself it was dark and he was unable to find his way out of the woods until daylight this morning.

VETERAN EDITOR DEAD.

Maj. A. J. Morey Passes Away In Old Age.

Cynthiana, Ky., Nov. 27.—[Special.]—Maj. A. J. Morey, soldier and newsman, died at his home in this city today after a lingering illness from paralysis, in his eightieth year. Maj. Morey was born in Canada, coming to Lexington when quite young.

He served in the Mexican War, after establishing the Cynthiana News in 1849. He joined the Confederate army and was in prison several months at Camp Chase, escaping and going to Memphis, where he edited the Memphis Avalanche. After the war he returned to Cynthiana and re-established the News, retiring from active life in 1888.

In Brownsville, Tenn., where for a year he had been residing. He was well until supper time last night, when a slight indisposition seized him, but he held a district conference of stewards and ministers in the afternoon. A physician saw him in the evening and ordered him to bed, but felt no alarm over his condition. At midnight Mrs. Newell heard him breathing heavily and lighted a lamp to see how he was. By the time she turned to the bed he was dead. Dr. Newell was fifty-eight years old and stood high in the Methodist Conference. He had been president of a female college at Grenada, Miss. He is survived by his wife and a large family.

COMPANY MUST PAY.

Widow Wins Suit On Husband's Accident Policy.

Owensboro, Ky., Nov. 27.—[Special.]—The November term of Federal Court, which has been in session at Owensboro for the past three days, finally adjourned this afternoon and Judge Evans and the other court officials left for their homes to spend Thanksgiving.

The most important case on the civil docket was that of Mrs. Cora B. Dalton of Hopkinsville, against the Interstate Life Assurance Company, of Indiana, to collect a \$10,000 policy for the death of her husband, M. M. Dalton. The case was decided in favor of the plaintiff on peremptory instructions by Judge Evans.

Death Comes Suddenly.

Hopkinsville, Ky., Nov. 27.—[Special.]—Rufus K. Ward, Jr., aged thirty-five years, died unexpectedly this afternoon at his residence in this city. He had been ill of typhoid fever three weeks, but his condition showed improvement up to a few moments before his death, which was caused by internal hemorrhage. The deceased was a prominent man and leaves a widow and children.

Wedding Fever At Mayfield.

Mayfield, Ky., Nov. 27.—[Special.]—Estelle France and Miss Florence Poulley eloped to Cairo, Ill., where they were married. The matrimonial fever struck Mayfield hard to-day and the following persons, all well known, were married this afternoon and to-night: Walter Evans and Miss Sarah Thomas, Floyd Dowdy and Miss Sarah Rodgers, Clifton Dowdy and Miss Hattie Dowdy, Roy Bennett and Miss Sarah Thomas, E. T. Hargrove and Miss Alice Tabors.

Held For Shooting.

Mt. Vernon, Ky., Nov. 27.—[Special.]—Joe Mize and Ed Mullins were held in \$1,000 bond each for their participation in a fight at Lovington Saturday, when Greeley Mize was killed and two others shot. Several \$50 fines were assessed against persons charged with gambling in the room where the fight occurred. Woolford Adams, who killed Willie Hayes last Friday near Willie, waived examination and was held without bail.

New Church Planned.

Mayfield, Ky., Nov. 27.—[Special.]—The Presbyterians of this place are preparing to build a new \$40,000 church and will issue new church bonds, payable in three years. Over \$20,000 has already been raised as a starter.

Woman Dies Suddenly.

Frankfort, Ky., Nov. 27.—[Special.]—Mrs. Leoma Rogers Pogue died suddenly at her home in this city.

denly at her home at Harvleland, this county, to-day. She was taken ill while preparing breakfast this morning and death ensued within a few hours. Mrs. Pogue was twenty-five years old and is survived by her husband and three children.

New Military Company.

Beattyville, Ky., Nov. 27.—Col. J. Emory Allen mustered in a new company of State Guards here last night composed of sixty-one members. The company belongs to the Second Regiment. The following officers were elected: Dr. G. F. Smith, Captain; H. C. Dickerson, First Lieutenant; Tom Brandenburg, Second Lieutenant.

Death Under Wheels.

Mayfield, Ky., Nov. 27.—C. P. Power, aged about twenty-five, was killed on the C. and O. east of here this morning. He was a brakeman on train No. 98 and was not missed until the train reached Concord. His remains were picked up by a workman east of the coal docks, the body being cut to pieces.

DR. DOOLAN ARRIVES

READY TO FILL PULPIT OF HIGHLAND BAPTIST.

Just Concluded Protracted Meeting In Texas, Where There Were 150 Professors of Faith.

The Rev. L. W. Doolan, Th. D., has come to Louisville from Wax, Texas, to take the pastorate of the Highland Baptist church, to the great gratification of the congregation. Mr. Doolan was called to the pastorate of the church at Wax, Texas, where he has been for some time.



THE REV. L. W. DOOLAN.

Some time ago and accepted, but it was only recently that he was able to arrange his affairs in Texas to come to Louisville.

A member of the congregation, in speaking of their new pastor, said: "Dr. Doolan is one of the most scholarly, earnest and consecrated of the alumni of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary. He came from a family of teachers, and he has pursued his studies through college and seminary, taking the degrees of A. M., Th. M., and Th. D. He came from a professor's chair in Baylor University, Texas. It is gratifying that Dr. Doolan has proven that such a scholar

§
Closed All Day
Thanksgiving,
November 28.
STEWART DRY GOODS CO.
IN CONNECTION WITH JAMES McCREARY & CO., NEW YORK.

FILLS PLACES OF BOTH NINES AND UMPIRE

IN CLOWN ACT OF NOVELTY AND INTEREST

Lon Moore One of Chief Attractions At Elks' Indoor Benefit Circus—Big Houses Expected To-day.

What is pronounced to be the greatest clown act ever devised was introduced at the circus at the Armory last night by Lon Moore, prince of clowns, in pantomime. Mr. Moore alone represented two contending baseball teams from the start of the game to the finish. The act was performed in the hippodrome in front of the central stage, and will be repeated at the Thanksgiving matinee performance this afternoon and the gridiron performance to-night.

The pantomime is so perfect that the audience in imagination can readily see the remaining members of both teams when he alternately takes the position as umpire, pitcher, base runner, batter, field, catcher and finally catcher, in which he brings down an uproar when he attempts to catch an imaginary foul ball that flies so high that he snatches a telescope to find it, and the game breaks up because the ball never comes down.

The game of the Rose as presented last night proved one of the most fascinating sports ever seen in Louisville. Racers representing four nations compete, The object of the game is for each rider to snatch a rose pinned on the left lapel of his rival riders, the only condition being that he must reach over his opponent's right shoulder. In the game last night, John Agee, representing America, won the game by being the last rider to descend for that is a term which they have coined for the occasion.

The audience last night was considerably augmented on account of resumption of full street-car service. The house is half way sold out in advance for both performances to-day and capacity houses are expected.

Rhoda Royal, for many years one of the most prominent circus managers in America, conceived the idea of an indoor circus a year ago. His season only began when the tent circus season closes in the fall and it closes when the tent circus season opens in the spring. Consequently he always has the best circus acts of all the combined circuses, as he has no competition in the indoor circus work in America. The indoor circus is general throughout Europe, where they seldom see a tent circus or a menagerie or a street parade, and it is catching on in America now that the public has come to understand that it consists of the combined acts of the best circuses of America.

Two Reports On the STATE FAIR SITE.

One Will Favor Western Location, While the Other Will Propose Southern One.

It is reported that when the State Board of Agriculture is called together in Louisville to select a permanent site for the State Fair, two reports will be made by the Site Committee, which is made up of

ARCHIBALD A. HILL'S BODY BROUGHT HOME FOR BURIAL.

The body of Archibald Alexander Hill, formerly of Louisville, who died in San Diego, Cal., will be brought to Louisville and taken to the home of his mother, Mrs. Martha D. Hill, at 1109 Second street. The body is being accompanied by the wife and son and will be met at some point in Colorado by W. W. Hill, of Chicago, a brother. The funeral arrangements have not yet been completed.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

Wednesday Evening, Nov. 27.—Continued in

being restored in the local market. Reserve are increasing and the premium on currency has disappeared. Accommodation

The report of the Clearing-house to-day was as follows:

Sentiment was more cheerful in the local security market. There was a better demand for Louisville bonds.

The Stock Exchange there were bids of 79½ and 79½ shares and 78 for ten, with offerings of ten at 82½ and ten at 85. The price of 1904 and 1905 interest was made for \$1,000. Louisville Trust sold 50 and \$1,000 were offered at 100½ and 100½ and \$1,000 at 100½. The rest of the offerings were at 100½.

Toledo sold in New York at 98½, 95½ and 95½. United Railways Investment common sold at 11, 11½, 11¼ and 12 and closed at 11 bid and 11½. The preferred sold at 22½ and 22 and closed at 21. 22½. Detroit was quoted at 21¼ to 25. Standard Oil sold at 21½ to 23. American Tobacco at 80 to 105, Sabal at 15 to 18½, and Giroux at 3 to 3½. L. and N. Y. United sold 92 to 94 and the collateral trust sold at 92 to 94. United Railways Investment common closed in St. Louis at 100½ and 100½, preferred at 57½ to 57½ and the 4s at 74½ to 74½.

The following are the latest bid and asked prices made for securities on the Stock Exchange:

Bonds.		Bid.	Asked
Birmingham Ry. and Light 4 1/2s.	...		*88
Chattanooga Railway Co.	.....	*79 1/2	100
City 4s, 1910.	.....		*101
City 5s, old L., 1911.	.....	*100 1/2	105
City 4s, Mun. Imp., 1925.	.....		*101
City 4s, Mun.	.....	102 1/2	

City 49, refunding, 1937	101
City 49, refunding, 1938	101
City 49, refunding, 1939	101
City 34a, refunding, 1940	105
City 34a, refunding, 1941	105
City 34a, refunding, 1942	105
City 34a, refunding, 1943	105
City 36, Sower and Parks, 1941	90
Dallas Electric 5a	92-5
East St. Louis and Suburban 5a	97-3
Houston Electric 5a	95
Knoxville Ry. and Light 5a	91
Louisville Home Telephone 5a	74
Louisville St. Ry. 4a	91

Louisville St. Ry. 5s.....	*93½	100½
L. H. and St. L. 1st mor. 6s.....		*107
Memphis St. Ry. 5s.....	95½	99
Nashville Ry. and Light 5s.....		99
New Orleans Ry. and Light 4½s. 72		*97
New Albany St. Ry. 5s.....		*94
Pascagoula St. Ry. and P. 5s.....		*91
Piedmont Light 5s.....		*90
Rochester Ry. and Light 5s.....		*90
Springfield Ry. and Light 5s.....	*90	94½
St. Joseph Ry. L. H. and P. 5s.....		*97
Seattle Electric 5s.....		97

Savannah Electric Co.....	99
Wash., Alex. and Mt. Vernon Co.	99
West Penn Ry. Co.....	98

*Sells with interest. †Less than \$1,000.

Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked
American National Bank.....	144	145
Bank of Commerce.....	188	189
B. F. Avery & Sons com.....	90	107
B. F. Avery & Sons pref.....	100	

Birmingham Ry. and Light com.	85
Birmingham Ry. and Light pref.	85
Bourbon Stock Yards	85
Citizens' National Bank	212
Columbia Trust Co.	183
Central Home Telephone	11
Chattanooga Railway com.	35
Chattanooga Railway pref.	77 1/2
Col'bus, Dela. and Marion Ry.	25
Dallas Electric com.	85
Dallas Electric pref.	85
E. St. Louis and Suburban com.	75
E. St. Louis and Suburban pref.	75

St. Louis and American pref.	74	74
Evansville Light com.	72	72
Evansville Light pref.	87	80
First National Bank.	160	160
Payette Home Telephone.	45	45
Federal Chemical com.	160	160
Federal Chemical pref.	315	315
Fidelity Trust Co.	385	385
German Bank.	385	445
German Insurance Bank.	174	174
German Security Bank.	72	72
Grand Rapids com.	72	72
Grand Rapids pref.	75	75

Houston Electric com.....	40
Houston Electric pref.....	90
Kentucky Wagon Works.....	161 1/2
Knoxville Ry. and Light com.....	84
Knoxville Ry. and Light pref.....	90
Lexington Ry. and Light com.....	110
Louisville and Eastern com.....	9 1/2
Louisville and Eastern pref.....	719
Louisville National Banking Co.....	74
Louisville Title Co.....	147
Louisville Bridge stock.....	187
Louisville Gas stock.....	135
Louisville Heating com.....	50

Louisville Heating pref.....	84	185
Louisville Home Telephone.....	40	45
Louisville Tob. W. H. Co. com.....	63	63
Louisville Tob. W. H. Co. pref.....	125	125
Louisville Traction com.....	79½	84
Louisville Traction pref.....	102	102
Louisville Trust Co.....	170	185
Mayfield Woolen Mills com.....	...	...
Mayfield Woolen Mills pref.....	100	100
Michigan Light.....	87½	87½
Michigan Light pref.....	100	100
Merchants' Ice and Cold Storage.....	63	63

Memphis St. Ry. conf.	67
National Bank of Kentucky	112
Nashville Ry. and Light com.	30
Nashville Ry. and Light pref.	70
New Albany St. Ry. pref.	85
New Galt House com.	26
New Galt House pref.	95
New Orleans Ry. and Light com.	10
New Orleans Ry. and Light pref.	27
Northern Texas Electric com.	39
Northern Texas Electric pref.	80
Norfolk Ry. and Light.	17

Paducah Trac. and Light com.....	194	22
Paducah Trac. and Light pref.....		75
Peoria Light com.....		42
Peoria Light pref.....		90
Rochester Railway pref.....		93 1/2
Rochester Ry. and Light pref.....	100	88
Rehm-Zelher Co. pref.....	100	1 1/2
Springfield Ry. and Light.....	96	72
St. Joseph L. H. and P. com.....		77 1/2
St. Joseph L. H. and P. pref.....		73 1/2
Southern National Bank.....		145
Stock Yards Bank.....	125	127
Stuebner Realty com.....	150	

Seelbach Realty pref.....	11	125
Seattle Electric com.....	82	
Seattle Electric pref.....	14	15
Savannah Electric com.....	14	15
Savannah Electric pref.....	87 1/2	
Third National Bank.....	112	115
Turner, Day & Woolworth com.....	106	
Turner, Day & Woolworth pref.....	125	
Toledo Railway and Light.....	12	13
Union National Bank.....	229	232
United States Trust Co.....	110	115
United Railways Invest. com.....	11	125

United Railways Invest. pref.....	23	24
Washington, Alex. and Mt. V.	57	60
West Penn Rys. com.....	27	31 1/2
West Penn Rys. pref.....	69	71
Western National Bank.....	...	100

{Less than ten shares.

management ago by people acquainted with the management that the net results would begin to show up splendidly during the latter part of this year on account of the high state of operating efficiency which has been reached by the liberal expenditure of earnings. During October gross earnings gained \$24,517 (12 per cent.), of which \$15,239 was saved for the net, operating expenses increasing only \$9,278. The net earnings were at the rate of 6.4 per cent. on

the common stock. Operating expenses were 47 per cent. of gross earnings. During the ten months ending with October gross earnings increased \$185,545, but only \$49,640 was saved for the net, operating expenses being very heavy, due, it has been claimed, to improvements being charged to operating costs. Most of the gain in net was made in the last three months. Net earnings for that period amounted to \$853,798, with operating expenses at \$1,000,000.

October—	1907	Increase.
Gross earnings.....	\$206,114	\$24,517
Operating expenses.....	97,094	9,278
Net earnings.....	\$109,020	\$15,239
From January to October 31:		

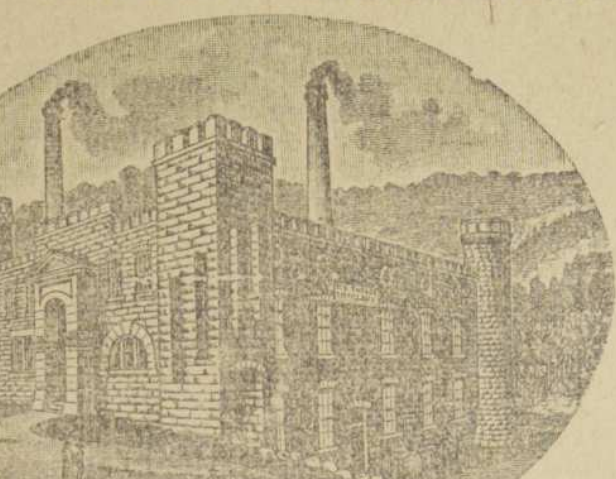
Gross earnings.....	\$1,782,087	\$185,545
Operating expenses.....	928,321	135,903
Net earnings.....	\$853,766	\$49,640

Statistics compiled as to exports of cotton and grain now indicate why gold is pouring into the United States. Cotton shipments since the crop moved to market amount to 2,000,000 bales, which easily accounts for \$110,000,000.

grain shipments since July 1 have amounted to 80,000,000 bushels, which have cost the European buyer considerably more than \$1 a bushel. The value of the grain and flour shipments will amount to at least \$100,000,000. In these two items alone there are \$210,000,000 of exports since July 1. Corn and copper are estimated to have brought at least \$39,000,000 more. To meet these maturities England and France had practically no credits or exchange

The Detroit United makes a good statement for October. It shows a big increase in gross and a surp us for the month of \$75,219, again; \$38,569. The surplus is at the rate of 7.5 per cent. on the capital stock of \$12,500,000. The surplus for ten months is equal to 8 per cent.

OLD TAYLOR DISTILLERY.



THE HOME OF OLD TAYLOR.

A Beverage Whiskey of Topmost Class BOTTLED IN BOND.

Age, Proof, Genuineness and Measure Are of Government Guarantee.

H. H. TAYLOR, JR., & SONS (Incorporated) Distillers, Frankfort, Ky.



Specials To-day At Levy's.

Store Open
Until Noon.

Men's \$15 Overcoats
and Raincoats

\$10.75

HART, SCHAFFNER &
MARK, Overcoats, and
PRIESTLEY, CRAVEN-
ETTES Raincoats; all sizes in
both.

Boys' \$5 Suits

\$3.50

All-wool Double-breasted
Suits, with bloomers;
sizes 6 to 17.

Levy's Special

\$1 Shirts

75c

All the fancy Soft and
Plaited-bosom Shirts in the
line; all sizes and all kinds
of patterns.

Manual and High School
25c Lapel Pennants and
Armbands for 15c.

Levy's Special

\$3 Hats

\$2.45

CHOICE of the whole line,
stiff and soft; all styles and
sizes.

Men's and Boys'
\$2.50 Shoes

\$1.93

Patent leather, box calf, kid,
and gummet calf; all
styles and sizes; all
kinds.

Levy's Third &
Market.

Members Retail Merchants'
Association. Refunded Until Dec. 14.

SPECIAL

CABINET GRAND UPRIGHT

Piano

\$98

Only one of the many bargains
offered at our removal sale.

F. M. TILLER

6th and Walnut.

Courier-Journal.

TRADE MARK

TRADE MARK

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TRADE MARK

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TRADE MARK

TRADE MARK

TRADE MARK

FOR HER SERVICE

Mrs. Tumey Allowed \$750
Against Cain Estate.

DEVELOPED EVIDENCE IN
MOTHER'S CLAIM.

SALLIE KINKADEE SUES FOR
AGENT'S COMMISSION.

ALLEGED ELECTION OFFENDER

Mrs. Margaret Tumey was yesterday afternoon given a verdict against the estate of John Cain, formerly Circuit Clerk, for \$750 said to be due her for services as a personal attorney for the widow and daughters of Mr. Cain. Prior to the death of Paul Cain, who was his father's executor, his mother brought suit against him to compel him to settle his accounts. It was alleged that he had collected about \$15,000 of old fee bills owing the Cain estate for no settlement had been made. It was further alleged that this action that Mrs. Tumey came here from Chicago to be of assistance to the estate. Mrs. Tumey, while not a regular attorney, follows legal work as an avocation.

Following the death of Paul Cain, who was drowned in the Ohio river near his summer home on the River road, the estate insurance companies in which he had held policies refused to settle on the theory of suicide. The case against one of the contestants was won in the courts and the others promptly paid. Mrs. Tumey for her services and claimed \$817.

Mrs. Zehnder's Will.
The will of Mary Anna Magdalena Zehnder, dated December 8, 1895, and admitted to probate yesterday, provides that \$100 shall be paid to the Catholic church for masses. The rest of her estate goes to her children. The shares of her two dead sons, Andrew and Louis Zehnder, go to their widows during the minority of the children. Should either widow remarry then her share shall go to the Fidelity Trust Company, to be held in trust for the children. John and August Zehnder are named executors.

Woman Asks Agent's Commission.
Sallie J. Kinkadee yesterday afternoon brought suit against J. J. Hegewald, and Mona C. Hegewald, his wife, for \$1,175 said to be due the plaintiff as a commission for the sale of the Victoria Hotel property, which was bought in January, 1907, by Louis and Otto Seebach and W. E. Glover. The plaintiff says that she was manager of the hotel at the time and that it was through her efforts and at the instance of the defendants she brought about the negotiations which led to the purchase.

Election Obstruction Charged.
The grand jury returned a true bill against Ed Rolter on the charge of obstructing an election. As a Democratic challenger in the Fourth ward precinct of the Ninth ward he is said to have caused unnecessary delay in the building on election day and kept voters waiting in line.

The grand jury dismissed a charge of defrauding a hotel brought against George Lovejoy.

Court Paragraphs.
—Sue Stringfellow sued Elsie Stringfellow for divorce, charging five years' separation. They were married May 11, 1888.

—Joseph Kirwin sued the Pease-Chapman Company for \$5,000, claiming that he was hurt while in the defendant's employ.

—D. Davis, in the County Court yesterday, confessed judgment for back taxes on omitted personal property valued at \$500 for 1906.

—Marguerite Catlett sued Harry Catlett for divorce from bed and board on the charge of cruelty. They were married April 10, 1897.

—Thomas E. B. sued Louis Zapp & Co. for \$5,000, claiming that he was injured in an elevator accident while in the defendant's employ.

—A jury in Judge Field's court found a verdict for the defendant in the case of Lee Leachman against the city for \$10,100 because of injuries he received in falling over a pile of gravel in the street.

—A jury in Judge Field's court returned a verdict for the defendant in the case of George A. Miller against the city. The plaintiff had sued for \$5,000 as damages because he was injured by falling into a hole in the street.

—A verdict for the defendant was returned by a jury in Judge Gordon's court in the case of Mary E. Harris against Annie M. and C. E. Wiedemann for the recovery of several articles of personal property worth \$10.

—In the case of G. Stewart Roberts against the Louisville Bridge Company for \$5,000 as damages because the plaintiff was struck on the head by a descending crossing gate a jury in Judge Gordon's court found for the defendant.

Court of Appeals.
Frankfort, Ky., Nov. 27.—Court of Appeals. Whole court sitting.

Hunt vs. Phillips, Ky. affirmed.

County vs. Howard, reversed.

Stanton vs. Brison, Bracken; affirmed.

L. and N. vs. Armstrong, Boyle; reversed.

Miller vs. Commonwealth, Hardin; affirmed.

Whole court sitting.

Commonwealth vs. Southern Pacific Company, Jefferson; affirmed.

Fields vs. Sizemore, Boyle; reversed.

United States Fidelity and Accident Insurance Company, Bennett's administrator, Webster; affirmed.

Louisville Lighting Company vs. Owens, Jefferson; affirmed.

Townsend vs. Townsend; dissenting opinion filed by Judge Hobson, in which Judge Barker and Judge Lanning concur.

West vs. Shepperd, Estill; dissenting opinion by Judge Hobson.

Travelers' Insurance Company vs. Bingham, Whitley; order of submission set aside; copy of supersedeas bond, partly case resubmitted; affirmed with damages.

L. and N. Railroad Company, Sumralls, administrator, Shelby; petition for modification overruled; response filed.

Leachman vs. City, Louisville; affirmed.

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was an intruder, still the conductor had no right to push him off the car whilst in motion and if he did so the company would be liable if he was injured. In such case the company would not be liable for punitive damages unless the conductor was shown to be reckless. O'Neal & Neal, for appellants; Morton K. Yonke, Kohn, Baird & Spaulding, for appellees.

Isaac Hilliard vs. George G. Fetter Lighting and Heating Company, etc., et al. Appeal from Jefferson Circuit Court, Chancery and Probate Division. Opinion of the court by Judge Carroll, reversing.

First—Municipalities—Granting Franchises—Less Than a Term of Years—Section 164, Kentucky Constitution, provides that no county, city or other municipality shall be authorized to grant any franchise for a term of years or for a term exceeding twenty years. Before granting such franchises for a term of years or for a term exceeding twenty years, the municipality shall first, after due advertisement, receive bids therefor, and the bids received shall be opened in public and the highest and best bidder. In an action by a citizen and taxpayer of the city of Louisville to enjoin the Board of Public Works from granting to the George G. Fetter Lighting and Heating Company a corporation, a permit to construct conduits, manholes and other permanent structures in the streets of said city for carrying electric wires or steam pipes therein, under a franchise for a term of years or for a term exceeding twenty years, the board of public works was enjoined by the court.

Second—Same.—If a person or corporation desired to obtain for a year, or less than a term of years, a franchise or privilege for a use intended to be permanent and the city authorities were disposed to grant the request, then the forms prescribed in Section 164 of the Constitution must be followed.

W. O. Harris for appellants; A. E. Richards, A. B. Beninger, for City of Louisville; H. H. Shults for appellees; George G. Fetter Lighting and Heating Company.

L. H. & St. L. R. R. Co., et al. vs. Mary Schwab—Filed Nov. 8, 1907.—(To be reported.) Appeal from Jefferson Circuit Court, C. P. 3d Div. Opinion of the court by Judge Carroll, reversing.

First—Jury Panel.—Selection by Jury Commissioners.—Misconduct of Commissioners.—Evidence of Misconduct.—On the trial of an action for damages against a railroad company for injuries to the plaintiff caused by the negligence of such company, the defendant filed the affidavit of the president and attorney of the company at the beginning of the trial and moved to discharge the jury panel and to select a new panel.

Second—Same.—Evidence of Misconduct.—Privileged Witnesses.—On the question of alleged misconduct of jury commissioners in selecting a jury panel, the jury commissioners were called to the stand and employed others, not under oath, to write the names and put them in the wheel, not in the presence of the jury commissioners.

Third—Same.—Evidence of Misconduct.—Privileged Witnesses.—On the question of alleged misconduct of jury commissioners in selecting a jury panel, the jury commissioners were called to the stand and employed others, not under oath, to write the names and put them in the wheel, not in the presence of the jury commissioners.

Fourth—Same.—Evidence of Misconduct.—Privileged Witnesses.—On the question of alleged misconduct of jury commissioners in selecting a jury panel, the jury commissioners were called to the stand and employed others, not under oath, to write the names and put them in the wheel, not in the presence of the jury commissioners.

Fifth—Same.—Evidence of Misconduct.—Privileged Witnesses.—On the question of alleged misconduct of jury commissioners in selecting a jury panel, the jury commissioners were called to the stand and employed others, not under oath, to write the names and put them in the wheel, not in the presence of the jury commissioners.

Sixth—Same.—Evidence of Misconduct.—Privileged Witnesses.—On the question of alleged misconduct of jury commissioners in selecting a jury panel, the jury commissioners were called to the stand and employed others, not under oath, to write the names and put them in the wheel, not in the presence of the jury commissioners.

Seventh—Same.—Evidence of Misconduct.—Privileged Witnesses.—On the question of alleged misconduct of jury commissioners in selecting a jury panel, the jury commissioners were called to the stand and employed others, not under oath, to write the names and put them in the wheel, not in the presence of the jury commissioners.

Eighth—Same.—Evidence of Misconduct.—Privileged Witnesses.—On the question of alleged misconduct of jury commissioners in selecting a jury panel, the jury commissioners were called to the stand and employed others, not under oath, to write the names and put them in the wheel, not in the presence of the jury commissioners.

Ninth—Same.—Evidence of Misconduct.—Privileged Witnesses.—On the question of alleged misconduct of jury commissioners in selecting a jury panel, the jury commissioners were called to the stand and employed others, not under oath, to write the names and put them in the wheel, not in the presence of the jury commissioners.

Tenth—Same.—Evidence of Misconduct.—Privileged Witnesses.—On the question of alleged misconduct of jury commissioners in selecting a jury panel, the jury commissioners were called to the stand and employed others, not under oath, to write the names and put them in the wheel, not in the presence of the jury commissioners.

Eleventh—Same.—Evidence of Misconduct.—Privileged Witnesses.—On the question of alleged misconduct of jury commissioners in selecting a jury panel, the jury commissioners were called to the stand and employed others, not under oath, to write the names and put them in the wheel, not in the presence of the jury commissioners.

Twelfth—Same.—Evidence of Misconduct.—Privileged Witnesses.—On the question of alleged misconduct of jury commissioners in selecting a jury panel, the jury commissioners were called to the stand and employed others, not under oath, to write the names and put them in the wheel, not in the presence of the jury commissioners.

Thirteenth—Same.—Evidence of Misconduct.—Privileged Witnesses.—On the question of alleged misconduct of jury commissioners in selecting a jury panel, the jury commissioners were called to the stand and employed others, not under oath, to write the names and put them in the wheel, not in the presence of the jury commissioners.

Fourteenth—Same.—Evidence of Misconduct.—Privileged Witnesses.—On the question of alleged misconduct of jury commissioners in selecting a jury panel, the jury commissioners were called to the stand and employed others, not under oath, to write the names and put them in the wheel, not in the presence of the jury commissioners.

Fifteenth—Same.—Evidence of Misconduct.—Privileged Witnesses.—On the question of alleged misconduct of jury commissioners in selecting a jury panel, the jury commissioners were called to the stand and employed others, not under oath, to write the names and put them in the wheel, not in the presence of the jury commissioners.

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Seventeenth—Same.—Evidence of Misconduct.—Privileged Witnesses.—On the question of alleged misconduct of jury commissioners in selecting a jury panel, the jury commissioners were called to the stand and employed others, not under oath, to write the names and put them in the wheel, not in the presence of the jury commissioners.

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Twentieth—Same.—Evidence of Misconduct.—Privileged Witnesses.—On the question of alleged misconduct of jury commissioners in selecting a jury panel, the jury commissioners were called to the stand and employed others, not under oath, to write the names and put them in the wheel, not in the presence of the jury commissioners.

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Twenty-third—Same.—Evidence of Misconduct.—Privileged Witnesses.—On the question of alleged misconduct of jury commissioners in selecting a jury panel, the jury commissioners were called to the stand and employed others, not under oath, to write the names and put them in the wheel, not in the presence of the jury commissioners.

Twenty-fourth—Same.—Evidence of Misconduct.—Privileged Witnesses.—On the question of alleged misconduct of jury commissioners in selecting a jury panel, the jury commissioners were called to the stand and employed others, not under oath, to write the names and put them in the wheel, not in the presence of the jury commissioners.

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Twenty-sixth—Same.—Evidence of Misconduct.—Privileged Witnesses.—On the question of alleged misconduct of jury commissioners in selecting a jury panel, the jury commissioners were called to the stand and employed others, not under oath, to write the names and put them in the wheel, not in the presence of the jury commissioners.

Twenty-seventh—Same.—Evidence of Misconduct.—Privileged Witnesses.—On the question of alleged misconduct of jury commissioners in selecting a jury panel, the jury commissioners were called to the stand and employed others, not under oath, to write the names and put them in the wheel, not in the presence of the jury commissioners.

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RECIPE Faust Spaghetti Cakes

Take half a pound of FAUST Brand Spaghetti, half a pound of sugar, the same quantity of butter, flavor with vanilla and add the well beat up whites of three eggs. These have to be boiled in three pints of milk. Place paper well greased with butter around the form of the cake and put in oven for about an hour. The butter and eggs must not be added till the paste has boiled to a proper consistency.



The book "Spaghetti and Some of Its Uses" may be had from your grocer or by writing direct to us.

AUTOMOBILE BARGAINS